

## MORE CARS AT ONCE IS OFFICIAL ORDER

cents of clear profit to the income of the subway. This, they say, is also true of the excess traffic by the elevated lines.

"Greatest Profit in Subway."

Their analysis continues by stating that the profit on each passenger is vastly greater when the passenger is carried by subway or elevated than when the surface lines are used. They declare that all the transportation lines of this character in New York—subway, surface and elevated—practically are under one financial control. They declare that the great profit is reaped from the subway and its over-crowding; that the next greatest profit comes from the excess passengers on the elevated lines, and that the surface lines represent the minimum opportunity for the traffic control of New York to add to its profits. The conclusion that this traffic control will run as few surface cars over routes which will make them compete with the subway or the elevated is not unreasonably, say the complainants.

The report of the Public Service Commission on these complaints made through the Herald, shows that during the evening rush hours the transportation control of New York has been curtailing its surface service deliberately to the great discomfort of the public and in direct violation of all the regulations framed for its conduct. Many persons yesterday found it easy to deduce a motive from this, because if a corporation owned the surface car lines passing through Herald square and were a competitor genuine and aggressive of the elevated and subway lines it does not seem reasonable that during the period when the greatest number of persons are seeking accommodation over the longest route it would cut its long route service in two.

Those who make the complaint seem to be justified by the report of the Public Service Commission in asserting that the surface lines management is striving deliberately to make surface cars the medium of only short trip travel, that it is seeking to drive to the subways and elevated lines every passenger who can be influenced by delays, inadequate service and grave discomfort. As told in the Herald yesterday, a number of those of persons in business in areas where surface lines may be utilized to carry them between their homes and their offices have in recent years given up the use of the subway and elevated because of the frightful discomfort and even danger of their use during the rush hour period. This class furnished a large number of the complaints made to the Herald concerning bad surface car service and reduction to an annoying point of surface cars over the long routes. Many expressed the conviction that the surface line management seemed bound to drive them into the overcrowded subway or elevated if it had to take off every one of its through route surface line cars to do it. The conditions of surface line service during the evening rush hour as reported to the Public Service Commission by its agents, present an argument which passengers say can be answered only by the sending to their farthest northern terminals of all the surface cars passing through Herald square during the rush hours between five and half-past six o'clock in the evening.

### CROSSTOWN CARS PAY PROFIT

Substitution of storage battery cars for horse cars on the Twenty-eighth street crosstown line is a profitable experiment, according to statements made yesterday by Frederick W. Whitridge to the Public Service Commission. Mr. Whitridge is president of the Third Avenue Railway Company. He said that the Twenty-eighth street line will be reorganized and operated by the Third Avenue company. The first month after the horse cars were discarded the receipts jumped from \$1,000 to \$3,000, and have kept on increasing until the average for several months has been about \$5,000. Mr. Whitridge has operated the line with transfers to the Third Avenue system, but without attempting any division of profit.

Killed by Subway Train.  
Frank R. Nolan, a signal man, of No. 588 Crescent street, East New York, was killed yesterday in the subway between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, by a north bound Broadway express. He did not carry a lantern and the motorman did not see him.

### ATTACKS GOMPERS' PETITION IN SENATE

Mr. Heyburn, of Idaho, tries to Bar Out Appeal in Printers' Behalf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—When Vice President Sherman laid before Congress to-day a petition from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, a protest against such a communication was voiced by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho.

Immediately the constitutional lawyers produced copies of the federal charter and insisted that the right of petition was a constitutional right, guaranteed to all the people. Senator Heyburn persisted in his position that the right of petition did not extend to foreigners, and indicated that Mr. Gompers had never been naturalized.

The view that any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States had the right to appeal to Congress was expressed by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Senator Penrose added that during all his service in the Senate he had never known a petition to be rejected if couched in respectful language.

Upon a motion that the petition be printed in the Congressional Record, a roll call was demanded by Mr. Heyburn. This was ordered, and fifty-six Senators voted in the affirmative and three in the negative. Those opposed were Senators Brandegee, Gallinger and Heyburn.

The petition, which precipitated the controversy was one in which Mr. Gompers asked in behalf of the typographical union of the country that the plan for substituting power pressed for the hand rolled process of making currency in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing be rejected.

### BANCROFT STOCK RESTORED.

Charles Ross Made No Confession When Arrested.

Charles Ross, who was arrested in Washington, Man., January 19, on warrants charging him with implication in the robbery of Aaron Bancroft on March 2 last, arrived here this morning in charge of Edmund Leigh, a detective attached to the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Ross was not allowed to make a statement, but he had not made any confession implicating persons in the financial district in the Bancroft robbery. Since the arrest the police have recovered three certificates for one hundred shares each of Amalgamated Smelters of the face value of \$20,000. All of the \$80,000 worth of securities taken from Mr. Bancroft have now been accounted for.



## DUAL PERSONALITY OF MR. CRUKSHANK

Wife's Lawyers Believe Man Met with an Accident Which Deprived Him of Memory.

An accident which deprived him of memory and endowed him with a second and distinct personality was the theory advanced yesterday by associates of Barton A. Crukshank, the Ogdenburg educator and National Guard officer, who was found in New York on Thursday of last week living under the name of Donald Douglas. A young woman also appeared in the case yesterday, and her experience is offered in proof of the theory that Mr. Crukshank had completely dropped his former life and identity, and believed himself to be Donald Douglas, a consulting engineer.

Mr. Crukshank, who left for Puerto Rico last Saturday on board the steamship San Juan, of the New York and Puerto Rico line, where he is expected to arrive this morning, was accompanied to the pier by Miss Catherine Robert, of No. 47 Rugby road, Flatbush. Miss Robert lived until recently with her mother, Mrs. Delma Robert, and two brothers at Centre Moriches, L. I., but lately moved to the Flatbush house, which had been purchased by Mrs. Robert. She is said to have been engaged to marry Mr. "Douglas," by which name she knew him. At the steamship line's offices it was said that Mr. Douglas was aboard the San Juan, occupying a second class stateroom in company with a man from Manchester, Conn. Reports that he was accompanied by a woman were denied.

The dual personality theory was advanced by Lowen E. Ginn, a lawyer at No. 115 Broadway, attorney for Mrs. Crukshank, who lives with her two children at Potomac, N. Y. Mr. Crukshank's disappearance in the summer of 1910 followed a canoe trip on the St. Lawrence River. He was "picked up" by the searchlight of one of the large river steamboats, and immediately lost again. The next morning the party braced canoe and a few clothes were found on the shore, and none of his friends ever heard of Mr. Crukshank again. Mr. Ginn believes that the canoe came into collision with the steamboat and Mr. Crukshank was injured to such an extent that he forgot who and where he was. The case, he thinks, is similar to that of S. Chandler Rogers, who came to himself in a Seattle hospital recently after wandering for fourteen years as another person.

### POLICEMAN BADLY BEATEN.

Dennis Sullivan Tried to Disperse Loiterers When He Was Attacked.

Policeman Dennis Sullivan, of the Charles street station, was found unconscious at Horatio and Hudson street last night, following an attack by a number of young men. Many complaints had been received of disorders committed by young men loitering at street corners on the lower west side. Numerous women were insulted.

Policeman Sullivan notified a number of men at Horatio and Hudson streets to disperse. They took him right sick away from him and, after knocking him down, kicked him until he was unconscious. Neighbors notified the police station and after Sullivan had been attended at St. Vincent's Hospital he was sent to his home. No arrests were made.

### Shocked at Telephone; Gets \$2,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday.—Miss Caroline E. Knipping suffered an electric shock while she was using a telephone in January, 1910, and to-day she got a verdict of \$2,000 damages against the Chicago Telephone Company for her injuries.

### JOSEPH CONRAD'S Greatest Novel of the Sea, Was Written Especially for the

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"EVEN AS YOU AND I."

## Many Surface Cars Set on Fire by Slush in Electric Slot

Panic, Disorder and Delay Result When Melting Snow and Water Reach Contact Rails in Different Parts of the City During the Evening Rush Hour.

The melting of last week's snows, which yesterday filled the streets with slush and water, crippled several of the surface car lines, and through the short-circuiting of their contact shoes eight cars caught fire in various parts of the city. Six of the fires came during the evening rush hour and panics followed in the crowded cars.

The most serious of the eight fires occurred at Church and Cortlandt streets at five o'clock. A southbound car crowded with shoppers and workers bound for the ferries caught fire with an explosion which could be heard a block. Flames flared up around the sides of the car, reaching as high as the windows, and a stampede started for the doors. Windows were broken and several women were bruised before the crowd was quieted. Traffic was delayed nearly an hour.

Three of the short circuits occurred in Herald square, one on the Broadway and two on the Sixth avenue lines. The cars were well filled, and the flames and screams of the passengers attracted crowds which filled the square. No one was seriously hurt. Other cars took fire at Park row and Chambers street, Madison avenue and 12th street, and two in Brooklyn. The accidents are explained by the seepage of the melting snow into the trolley slots, forming a connection with the channel or contact rail, which carries the electric current.

## INSURED MILLIONS AGAINST ROBBERY

Brief Policy Guaranteed Safe Removal of Treasure from Vaults in Equitable Fire Ruins.

Refusing to divulge the name of its client, the National Surety Company yesterday announced that for four hours on Wednesday it had a five million dollar hold-up and robbery policy in force to protect one of the large New York financial institutions, which was transporting its securities from the Equitable Building runs.

Officers of the surety company declared it was the largest policy of its kind ever issued by any concern offering insurance, and yesterday they had the policy photographed and framed as a substantial souvenir of the Equitable fire. Under pledge of secrecy to the assured, they were unwilling to submit the photograph for close inspection or identify the company which provided such big business for so short a time.

It cost the burned out financiers \$500 for the \$5,000,000 protection. It was a trip of only a few blocks, and the company was assured of liberal police protection, but this did not deter its officers from asking the National Surety Company to write a policy to cover the full value of the papers.

The securities were transported in an automobile van, and eight policemen, none of whom was sought by the surety company, acted as an escort. The policy expired as soon as the papers were placed in the new vaults.

### Asking Change in Levy Law.

Members of the Republican County Committee met last night in Eldorado Hall and adopted resolutions calling for drastic changes in the Levy election law and the Farris-Blauvelt direct primary statute. No effort was made to have the committee go on record as favoring or opposing the renomination of President Taft.

### Mr. Norris Enters Nebraska Race.

LINCOLN, Neb., Thursday.—Representative George W. Norris, of the Fifth Nebraska district, entered the race for the United States Senate with Senator Norris Brown today, when he filed his application for a place on the republican primary ballot. It is said he will have the support of the "Insurgents."

### Mr. Littleton Will Quit Congress.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Thursday.—Representative Martin W. Littleton, of the First New York district, will quit Congress and resume the practice of law after his present term expires. Mr. Littleton made the announcement here to-day.

### "CHANCE"

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## WILSON NOT DAZED BY MR. WATKINSON'S ATTACK ON CONDUCT

Break with Colonel Harvey and "Marse Henry's" Rebuke Upsets His Leaders.

### GOVERNOR SILENT FOR TIME BEING

Nebraska Democrats Say New Jersey Man's Chances Are Ruined, but Wisconsin Leaders Are Firm.

### OTHER CANDIDATES JOYOUS

Colonel Henry Watterson's stinging statement saying that in Governor Woodrow Wilson he had found a "schoolmaster rather than a statesman" has proved the sensation of the democratic campaign for Presidential delegation.

Temporarily it stunned the men who are behind the Wilson boom. "For the present at least it has caused a partial collapse of the Wilson movement in many sections of the country. In Nebraska, where there had been a strong Wilson propaganda, the democratic State chairman in issuing a call for a special State Committee meeting to discuss Presidential candidates prefaced his call with the declaration:—

"Realizing that the statements of Colonel Watterson and Colonel Harvey have made the nomination and election of Governor Wilson an impossibility," &c.

From all quarters of the country came despatches stating that the Wilson managers were greatly upset and were unable to estimate just how much damage would be done to the Wilson movement, or whether it would quickly rally from its temporary quiescence. Governor Wilson, in Detroit, declined to reply to the statement further than to say:

Colonel Watterson is a nice old gentleman, but I have no reply to make him, not just now."

### Wilson Friends Optimistic.

Friends of Governor Wilson took an optimistic view of the situation. They said that Colonel Watterson is a good man to have behind you when you are seeking a democratic Presidential nomination, but they added that Governor Wilson will easily survive the attack and ride to victory without Watterson aid.

In Wisconsin the Harvey-Watterson development has split the democratic leaders. They decided, however, not to abandon their efforts to get the delegates from Wisconsin for Governor Wilson.

Senator Francis G. Newland, of Nevada, in Washington, declared for Wilson. None of the Wilson backers would make a formal statement concerning this newest development in the hard fight for delegates. They estimated that Governor Wilson would make suitable reply in due time. No effort was made by them to conceal the fact that they are somewhat upset by what has happened. They declare no for publication that they expect many more attacks, all of which, they assert, will come from wholly unexpected quarters. They had received warning of the Watterson criticism and were not so much surprised as they were dismayed.

It was not the break with Colonel Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, which caused worry to the Wilson men. It was the breaking away of Colonel Watterson and the character of his criticism. By the latter's general attack on the democratic movement, it is estimated that Colonel Watterson is next to William J. Bryan, probably the most potent factor in the democratic party in the country and, next to the Comstock, has the largest personal following.

Consequently, the candidates seeking the democratic nomination and the list numbers upward of a score now and is growing—calculated on getting the backing of the editor from Louisville.

### Joy in Other Camps.

The gloom in the Wilson camp found a striking contrast in the joy in the headquarters of the other camps. Admitting that Governor Wilson got a flying start for the nomination and in a measure left them at the post, the other leading candidates have been praying for a thunderbolt of some sort to even up the race. They declared yesterday that a thunderbolt was much more powerful than they had even dreamed of, and that it came from what they regarded as a clear sky.

It was taken for granted by the friends of the opposing candidates that the alliance of Colonel Watterson means the death of the Wilson boom. They did not, so far as could be learned, see how there could be any other result.

Consequently, the Watterson development came the report from the best of sources that William J. Bryan has about decided to drop Governor Wilson. It is because of the "knocked-into-a-cocked-hat" letters, but because, according to the report, Mr. Bryan is dissatisfied with the alleged Wall street connections enjoyed by some of the men back of Governor Wilson.

Just before his departure for Mission, Texas, recently, Mr. Bryan told some of his political friends that the "Presidential situation is very much muddled." He told the democrats to get as many candidates in the field as possible. He made it clear also that he is not a candidate himself—yet.

Altogether the democratic situation is developing into one of the most interesting and there is every indication that it will be one of the most picturesque scrambles for Presidential delegates ever seen.

And meantime some of the prominent men in the party are talking of Judge Parker, who went down to defeat in 1904. They say he has broadened since his unfortunate year and has been "right" on all public questions.

### CALLS JUDGE HOOK "UNSAFE."

North Dakota Railroad Board Fights Appointment to Supreme Court.

FARGO, N. D., Thursday.—The North Dakota State Railroad Commission has telegraphed to United States Senators McCumber and Gronna, of this State, protesting against the appointment of Judge W. C. Hook to the United States Supreme Court.

The protest characterized Judge Hook as "an unsafe person to whom to submit the Minnesota rate cases."

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## Tiger Makes Bitter Fight as Albany Plums Vanish

Leaders Fear Governor Dix Will Pass Tammany in Filling Fair Offices, and Recall Days of Plenty Under Administrations of Hill, Cleveland and Flower.

### MANY CHOICE JOBS ESCAPE THE MACHINE MEN

With several fat State appointments hanging fire and with scores of the faithful out of work, leaders of Tammany Hall yesterday brought their strongest pressure to bear upon the Governor in the hope that he will pass the plums out to the organization.

Disgruntled and cross because the Governor, violating the precedents established by his democratic predecessors, has largely overlooked them in his appointments thus far, the leaders have received little encouragement. They have just come to a full realization that they have had nothing even approaching the "killing" they expected—the rich distribution of fat jobs which heretofore always has followed the election of a democratic Governor.

In fact, in looking about they discovered that the Governor has appointed at least four outsiders to one organization man. The best places, with few exceptions, have gone outside the organization and with them scores of subordinate places which a political machine is always glad to have.

Interest in the situation has been enhanced by the fact that the Governor within a day or two is to appoint a Public Service Commissioner for the First district, the place of Commissioner McCarrall, and a Health Officer of the Port of New York, to succeed Dr. Doty.

These are two of the best places on the list. The Public Service Commissioner will serve a six year term at \$15,000 a year, and the Health Officer of the Port will have a four year term at \$12,500 a year. His compensation is in fees, but may not exceed the sum mentioned.

### Fear Jobs Will "Go Astray."

Tammany is making heroic efforts to land these two jobs. Recalling the days of Hill and Cleveland and Flower, when the fat places were passed out to the political lieutenants and everyone was happy and prosperous and corks popped occasionally, the leaders hate to see the jobs "go astray," as they put it. So many have gone to outsiders, however, that they will not be greatly surprised if at least half of those remaining get away from them.

The net result of it all is that Tammany is "sore" at the Governor and that Charles F. Murphy is deeply resentful. He declares the latter's time is occupied in explaining to his lieutenants why, after they worked and elected the Governor, he, the Tammany chieftain, cannot reward them with jobs as other Tammany leaders have done when Democracy reigned in the executive hall.

The persistent reports that the Governor

has decided to cut entirely loose from Mr. Murphy adds to the worries of the Tammany workers. But for the appointments received through the other State officers Tammany and the up-State organization would be in a very bad way politically.

The term of Dr. Doty expired nearly a year ago, and long before that Mr. Murphy had reached out to get the place. It was explained to the Governor that it was one of the best jobs at his disposal. He held off and is still holding off, and the organization has but faint hope that it will get the place.

When, a few days ago, the Governor named a new Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed the late Parsons, it was an in-jured Tammany. He named Calvin J. Huse, of Penn Yan. Mr. Huse is a democrat, but not an organization man.

### Wealth of Patronage Gone.

Some of the severest blows were dealt to Tammany at the outset of the Dix administration. Although John A. Mason, a strong machine man, was named as private secretary, the important places of Superintendent of Public Works and legal adviser went to men who were always hostile to Tammany. William Church Osborn was named legal adviser.

Charles E. Tremah, the new Superintendent of Public Works, had a wealth of patronage to distribute. Tammany got none of it. When ill health caused Mr. Tremah to retire his successor was Duncan W. Peck. Tammany gasped at the loss of this place for the second time.

When a vacancy occurred in the Public Service Commission of the second district the Governor rewarded one of his personal friends and associates, Winfield A. Hup-puch.

When the first vacancy occurred in the Public Service Commission of the First district he named J. Sergeant Cram. The appointment was made incidentally after Mr. Cram had broken with Charles F. Murphy over the Senatorial fight in Albany.

When Cornelius V. Collins, republican, stepped aside as Superintendent of Prisoners Tammany had plenty of candidates, but the Governor selected Colonel Joseph F. Scott, who has never had any political connections whatever. In the appointment of John D. Moore on the reorganized Forest, Fish and Game Commission he gave Tammany a crumb of comfort. Mr. Moore for years has been identified with Tammany Hall and was recommended by Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of Tammany.

But in surveying the ground Tammany men say where one machine man was appointed to office a half dozen or more outsiders were named, and they are praying for an end to the famine season in democratic politics.

## ROOSEVELT BOOM IN WEST VIRGINIA

Governor Glasscock Comes Out for His Nomination and Predicts a Big Vote.

### [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Thursday.—Governor William E. Glasscock, head of the republican party in this State, declared yesterday that Roosevelt was his choice for the republican nomination for the Presidency in a statement issued to-day. He recited many acts of the erstwhile Executive which in his opinion made him the ideal candidate for the position. He declared the West Virginia republicans favored the re-election and predicted that if Mr. Roosevelt accepted the nomination he would carry this State by 30,000 majority.

"I am certain Mr. Roosevelt will not seek the nomination or work for it in any way, directly or indirectly, and I believe he would not accept it if it came to him as the result of intrigue for his personal interests. But if it comes to him as the result of a genuine popular movement then I am sure he will accept."

"Mr. Roosevelt doesn't want the office, but the people want it. Wherefore, the platform adopted expressed the honest convictions not only of the republicans of the country but of the democrats as well. No such tribute was ever paid to any other American citizen. It is found in this platform—his administration is an epoch in American history. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted representative represents the best aims and worst enemies of the country."

"The great accomplishments of Theodore Roosevelt have been, first and foremost, a brave and impartial enforcement of the law; the promotion of liberal trusts and monopolies; the exposure and punishment of evil doers in the public service; the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines; conservation of the natural resources and the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways."

### TARIFF BOARD WILL FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Tariff Commission Association yesterday at No. 65 to 72 Lafayette street, it was decided to start a vigorous campaign in behalf of the present Tariff Board, which, according to the limits fixed in the Payne-Adams tariff law, expires next June unless Congress appropriates more funds for its continuance. The association is composed of more than one hundred of the prominent commercial organizations throughout the country and will conduct a nation wide movement for the extension of the principle of scientific tariff investigation and revision.

The Executive Committee commended the report of the Tariff Board on Schedule K as submitted to Congress about two weeks ago.

## TARIFF LEAGUE REVERSES ITSELF

Indorses the Tariff Board, Which It Condemned Only a Year Ago.

Protectionists received a call to arms from the members of the American Tariff League at their annual meeting yesterday in their headquarters, No. 339 Broadway, where a hundred and fifty men, representing nearly every kind of business throughout the country, gathered to protect their interests.

One of the surprises of the meeting was that the league reversed itself this year in regard to its estimation of the Tariff Board. Last year it condemned the Board, but since then it has come to the conclusion that it was not such a benighted body in respect to tariff as the members thought it was. The Board's report was commended.

Colonel William Harbour, president of the league, announced that for personal reasons, he being interested in one of the tariff schedules on linen, he was going to retire from the presidency. He said he hoped at the proper time they would select some one for president of the league who was not in any way connected with the tariff schedule.

D. J. Juillard introduced a resolution which was unanimously adopted. It set forth in the preamble that the maintenance of the American system of protection for domestic labor is constantly and efficiently to that end. Wherefore, the resolution adopted expressed the honest convictions of the honest yeomanry of this country.

"No other man so well understands the public needs, and no other man is so well equipped to perform the kind of service that the people are demanding. We all remember the wonderful demonstration at Chicago in 1908 when the magic name of our then Chief Executive was mentioned. It was the voice of the people and the platform adopted expressed the honest convictions not only of the republicans of the country but of the democrats as well. No such tribute was ever paid to any other American citizen. It is found in this platform—his administration is an epoch in American history. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted representative represents the best aims and worst enemies of the country."

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### DEMOCRATIC CALL ISSUED.

Basis of Representation in National Convention at Baltimore Is Announced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday.—The official call for the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore June 25 was issued by Norman E. Mack, chairman, and Grey Woodson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee to-day. The basis of representation and the method of naming delegates are outlined thus:—

"Delegates and alternates from each State of the union shall be chosen to the number of two delegates for every Senator and elector in the State respectively in the Congress of the United States, under the Congressional reapportionment of districts based upon the census of 1910. To the District of Columbia, Alaska, the Philippines, Hawaii and Puerto Rico are each allotted six delegates."

"In the choice of delegates and alternates the democratic state or territorial committee may, if not otherwise directed by the law of such State or territories, provide for the direct election of such delegates or alternates, if in the opinion of the respective committees it is deemed desirable and possible to do so with proper and sufficient safeguards."